

JUN 16 1924 ✓

©CIL 20306 ✓

THE BRIDE OF HATE ✓

Photoplay in five reels ✓

Story by John Lynch ✓

Directed by Walter Edwards

Author of the Photoplay (under section 62)
Tristone Pictures, Inc. of the U.S. ✓

1917 Release

THE BRIDE OF HATE

In 1850 Dr. Duprez, owner of Bayou Petite Plantation, is the best known physician in the vicinity. He is a widower, and an orphaned grandniece Rose is the mistress of his home. She is weak in character and lacks the guidance of an older woman, and becomes infatuated with Paul Crenshaw, a wild young blood of New Orleans.

Rose tells Paul that he must marry her before her Uncle learns the truth, but he fails to do this before the departure of Dr. Duprez for St. Louis. On the Mississippi River boat the Doctor wins, at cards, a beautiful slave, Mercedes, from Judge Shone of Memphis. Meantime, at Bayou Petite, Rose secures a bottle of poison from the Doctor's study, and because Crenshaw has told her he does not love her, she takes a sufficient dose to end her life.

Dr. Duprez returns home and finds Rose dead, and learns of her secret from Mammy Lou. A plan springs into his mind to use Mercedes as a weapon against Crenshaw. He plans their meeting, and as he hoped Crenshaw falls madly in love with the beautiful girl.

Duprez does everything he can to foster their love, but Mercedes does not care for Paul. The doctor, however, insists that she marry him when Crenshaw asks her. This he eventually does, and a beautiful wedding is planned.

The ceremony is performed in the presence of a throng of friends. The doctor watches it all and when Crenshaw and Mercedes are united, and stand in front of him, he throws up his hand and cries out "Stop!" Crenshaw stares at him, astonished. Then the doctor tells of his revenge. "This Man", he says, "posing as my friend, betrayed my niece, a child. Instead of killing him I have let him live that he may daily curse me for withholding death from him. He is the husband of a nigger."

The next day, in the yellow fever camp, Doctor Duprez attends a patient, and the man tells the doctor that he is not Judge Shone, but his overseer, and that Mercedes is white, being the descendant of a Spanish mother and American father. The patient, knowing himself dying, confesses the plot to the doctor. In the meantime Crenshaw has entered the yellow fever district and in attempting to get out, is shot by guards.

Dr. Duprez goes home with the papers proving Mercedes a white woman. Summoning the neighbors who had witnessed the wedding he shows them the papers and offers his apologies for the humiliation he has inflicted on the girl. He leads Mercedes into the study when the last guest has gone, and sinking to one knee, begs her pardon for the wrong he has done her. With a wonderful smile she raises him, and then, looking straight into her eyes for a moment, he folds her in his arms.

JUN 16 1924

Washington, D. C.

Register of Copyrights
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I herewith respectfully request the return of the following
named motion picture films deposited by me for registration of
copyright in the name of Tristone Pictures Inc.

The Bride of Hate - five reels

Respectfully,

FULTON BRYLAWSKI

The Tristone Pictures Inc.
hereby acknowledges the receipt of two copies each of the
motion picture films deposited and registered in the Copyright
Office as follows:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Deposit</u>	<u>Registration</u>
The Bride of Hate	6-16-24	©CIL 20306

The return of the above copies was requested by the said
Company, by its agent and attorney on the 16th day of
June, 1924 and the said Fulton Brylawski for himself, and as
the duly authorized agent and attorney of the said Company,
hereby acknowledges the delivery to him of said copies, and
the receipt thereof.

Fulton Brylawski

This document is from the Library of Congress
“Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions Collection,
1912-1977”

Collections Summary:

The Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions Collection, Class L and Class M, consists of forms, abstracts, plot summaries, dialogue and continuity scripts, press kits, publicity and other material, submitted for the purpose of enabling descriptive cataloging for motion picture photoplays registered with the United States Copyright Office under Class L and Class M from 1912-1977.

Class L Finding Aid:

<https://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mbrsmi/eadmbrsmi.mi020004>

Class M Finding Aid:

<https://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mbrsmi/eadmbrsmi.mi021002>



National Audio-Visual Conservation Center
The Library of Congress